

DEVELOPMENTS

(1954) Department.

SERIES.

G.O. No. 4384

Dated 20th August 1948

[Despatch Abstract.]

Post War Reconstruction - Re-settlement of ex-servicemen -
Land Colonisation Scheme for ex-servicemen - Supervision
and Administrative Staff - Sanction of - Proposal dropped
- Papers recorded.

From

V. Ramakrishna Esq., (I.C.S. C.I.E.),
Director of Resettlement and Employment
M a d r a s

To

The Deputy Secretary to Government
Public (Resettlement) Department,
Fort St. George, M a d r a s.

Sir,

Sub: Post War Reconstruction - Resettlement Schemes
- Land Colonisation Societies - Supervisory and
Inspecting staff - Revised proposals - Submitted.

Ref: 1) My letter No.3025/46-C, dated 12-11-1946 and
27-12-1946

11) Government Memorandum No.5130/46-15, dated
7th March 1947.

As desired by Government in their Memorandum cited above, I have carefully re-examined my proposals to employ one District Agricultural Officer, twenty two Agricultural Demonstrators, one clerk and five peons in connection with the land colonisation Societies for ex-servicemen, with a view to reducing the expenditure on supervisory staff. As explained by me in my letter No.3025/46-C, dated 27th December 1946, it is absolutely necessary in the interest of Land Colonisation Schemes, that Agricultural Demonstrators should be placed in charge of colonies. So far 13 societies have been registered. (Please see statements enclosed) I have made arrangements with the Government of India to start Training Centres in seven of these colonies for imparting training in Agriculture and allied subjects to ex 80 ex-servicemen colonists in each. Under the Vocational Training Scheme, Instructors will be employed in each Centre. I have proposed to recruit Agricultural Demonstrators for these centres and they will be employed as Chief Instructors in these colonies and will be placed in charge of the colonies as Secretaries of the Societies. There is, therefore, no need to employ Agricultural Demonstrators in these colonies at the cost of the Provincial Government. There is no need for the present to employ Agricultural Demonstrators for the Societies at Kandikuppa and Bhavadayarapalli and they may be placed in charge of the Special Assistants till they develop and warrant the employment of a full-time paid Secretary. Thus four Demonstrators only are required in respect of the remaining four societies at Antervedi, Kalidindi, Siddaramapuram and Sennelerri.

2. These Land Colonisation Societies as well as other ex-servicemen's Societies under the administrative control of the Regional Directorate should have to be closely supervised. In the earlier stages the societies need a good deal of guidance for a proper observance of the various provisions of the Co-operative Societies Act and to guard against financial irregularities and ensure proper working. Officers with practical knowledge of working of Co-operative Societies should visit these Societies frequently and guide the Secretaries of the Societies in complying with the provisions of the Act and the rules and assist them in maintaining the accounts of these societies. Unless the defects are got rectified then and there and the accounts straightened during frequent intervals, the auditors will not be in a position to carry on their work. In the actual working, the auditors in some cases will have to get the accounts re-written and various ledgers posted before taking up the audit. This will embarrass the auditors and cause undue delay in the completion of audit of the societies which is the primary duty of the Registrar under the Act. Secondly it is necessary as in the case of the

societies which is necessary in the case of Societies under the control of the Co-operative Department to have close supervision by independent officers to have a check on office bearers of societies and safeguard against fraud and irregularities.

3. So far 33 ex-servicemen's societies (i.e. 13 Land colonies, 12 factories, 7 labour contract societies and one Tailors' society have been registered and are now functioning. The remaining 5 factories for which sanction has already been accorded will soon be established and started on their work. Preliminary arrangements to establish 20 District Motor Transport Societies are being completed. Registration has been made in respect of two cases; the remaining 18 Societies will be registered before the middle of next month. 289 new 3-Ton Fort vehicles have already been allotted and the remaining vehicles will be had before the end of April 1947. It is therefore likely that all the Transport societies would be able to commence regular business from the beginning of May 1947 at the latest. Thus the Regional Directorate will have to supervise 58 societies transacting large business. As the Government have contributed large sums towards capital expenditure for the factories and land colonies and have guaranteed the repayment of loans contributed by the Motor Transport Societies to the extent of 32 lakhs, besides guarantee of 6 lakhs for the factories and Land colonies, the interests of the Government should be safeguarded at every stage. It is therefore essential to have a very close and constant supervision by the independent officers not connected with the management of the charge of these societies and schemes. I therefore propose to employ 3 Co-operative Sub-Registrars and 12 Senior Inspectors exclusively for the supervision of these societies. These 58 societies will be divided into 3 regions and each Co-operative Sub Registrar will be placed in charge of a region, each assisted by four Senior Inspectors. Each Senior Inspector will be placed in charge of 4 to 6 societies according to the size of the societies. The Senior Inspectors should visit the societies in their charge once in a fortnight and inspect the Societies, check the accounts, try to rectify irregularities with the assistance of the staff of the society and submit Inspection Notes to the Directorate and Collectors concerned. The Co-operative Sub Registrars should supervise the work of these Inspectors. They should also inspect the societies, get into touch with the Office bearers of the societies, convene meetings and arrange for the proper running of societies. Each Co-operative Sub Registrar will be required to visit the societies in his charge at least once in two months. Grave irregularities, mismanagement and frauds etc. will thus be detected and proper action taken to straighten matters and safeguard the interests of Government as well as the Societies.

In G.Os.No.422 Public (Resettlement) dated 20-2-46, No.2050, Public (Resettlement) dated 26-9-46 and No.2601 Public (Resettlement) dated 28-11-46 sanctions were accorded for the employment for a period of one year from the date of employment, of 13 senior Inspectors of Co-operative Societies for appointment as Secretaries of the 13 Land Colonisation Societies noted in the margin. I propose to utilise the sanctions

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|--------------------------------------|---|
| * (1) Kalavapudi (West Godavari) | accorded in the first two |
| (2) Tirumangalakottai (Tanjore) | Government Orders for 12 |
| (3) Neidalur (Tiruchirapalli) | posts of Senior Inspectors |
| (4) Sinnakalpalayam (Coimbatore) | for the above proposed ad- |
| (5) Meyyur Gudapakam (Chingleput) | ministrative staff, of 12 senior |
| (6) Enadavadi (North Arcot) | inspectors and the remaining |
| (7) Manivilandan (Salem) | one Senior Inspector for my |
| (8) Kumaragiripatnam (East Godavari) | office to attend to the Scrutiny of inspection and other |
| (9) Rudravarma (Kurnool) | reports received from the |
| (10) Bavadevarapalli (Krishna) | administrative staff. The |
| (11) Kalidindi (Krishna) | existing four Senior Inspectors |
| (12) Siddaramapuram (Anantapur) | who are now functioning as |
| (13) Kandikuppa (East Godavari) | Secretaries of the Land Colonisation societies at Kandikuppa, Komaragiripatnam, |

Kalidindi and Chinnakalpalayam will be relieved by the Agricultural Demonstrators and posted to administrative work. Thus the additional.

additional financial commitments in respect of above proposals for the employment of Co-operative administrative staff or machinery involve only in respect of these posts of Co-operative Sub Registrars

4. In para 3 of my letter No.668/47-D2, dated 27-2-1947 I submitted that two of the Senior Inspectors sanctioned for the land colonisation societies would be taken for audit work. But, in view of my present proposal to have close administrative supervision of the societies the need for two more auditors will not arise in the initial stages. The question of the expansion of the audit staff will be considered, when necessary.

5. Supervision on the agricultural aspect of the land colonisation schemes is as much important as that of the Co-operative aspect. As I have already pointed out in my progress of the letters cited above the former is primarily important for the progress of the land colonies while the latter is only secondary. Government were pleased to sanction technical assistants to me, the Technical Expert for workshops and other industrial schemes, the Technical Advisor for Labour Contract Societies Schemes and the Accounts Officer for audit of the accounts of these schemes. Similarly I require a technical Assistant to assist me in regard to matters relating to agricultural operations in the land colonies. The work of the Agricultural Demonstrators should have to be watched constantly. Necessary guidance and co-ordination in matter of introduction of improved and scientific cultivation are absolutely necessary if these colonies on which large sums of District Agricultural Officers whose work has increased consequent on the drive for increased production of food cannot be expected to devote their attention to special and peculiar problems of each colony. It is therefore essential that I should have the assistance of a technical Officer in the grade of a District Agricultural Officer to give directions to the Agricultural Demonstrators, co-ordinate their work, introduce suitable methods of cultivation of proper crops in each colony and act as Liaison Officer between my Department and the Agricultural Department.

public funds
are invested on
to be a success.
the local

6. In the circumstances stated above I request that the Government may be pleased to sanction the employment of one District Agricultural Officer, four Agricultural Demonstrators, 3 Co-operative Sub Registrars and five peons (two for District Agricultural Officer and three for Co-operative Sub Registrars) for a period of one year and accord permission to utilize the sanction for 13 posts of Senior Inspectors already sanctioned for the land colonies for administrative work. The additional cost comes to Rs.21,511/- only as per details given in the statement enclosed as against Rs.57,828/- originally proposed by me and as against Rs.73,488/- proposed by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in his letter No.16119/46-P, dated 26th October 1946. I request the favour of urgent orders.

21,511

ADDITIONAL COST.

<u>One District Agricultural Officer:</u> 422-2/9 x 12			
Average cost	.. 422-2/9 x 12	..	5,067
War allowance at 17½%	.. 422-2/9 x 12 x 17½%	..	887
<u>Three Co-operative Sub Registrars:</u>			
Average cost	.. 155 x 3 x 12	..	5,580
War Allowance at 17½%	..	..	977
<u>For Agricultural Demonstrators:</u>			
Average cost	.. 136.1 x 4 x 12	..	6528
War allowance at 17½%	..	..	702
<u>Five Peons:</u>			
Average cost	14.7 x 4 x 12	..	882
Dearness allowance	10 x 4 x 12	..	708
Presidency Allowance	2½ x 4 x 12	..	120

			21,511

List of Land Colonisation Societies registered.

1. East Godavari	- Amalapuram taluk	..	Kandikuppa
2. do.	do.	..	Komaragiripatnam
3. do.	Razole taluk	..	Antervedi
4. West Godavari	Bhimavaram taluk	..	Kalavapudi
5. Krishna	Divi taluk	..	Bavadevarapalli
6. do.	Kaikalur taluk	..	Kalidindi
7. Anantapur	Anantapur taluk	..	Siddaramapuram
8. Kurnool district	Kurnool Taluk	..	Rudravaram
9. Chingleput Dt.	Sriperumbudur taluk	..	Meyyur-Gudapakkam
10. North Arcot Dt.	Walajah taluk	..	Sennaleri-Enadavadi
11. Tanjore	Pattukottai taluk	..	Tirumangalakottai
12. Coimbatore Dt.	Dharapuram taluk	..	Sinnakkalpalyam
13. Chingleput Dt.	Sriperambudur taluk	..	Nandambakkam Piggery and Poultry Coop. Farming Society.

NOTE FOR THE MEETING OF THE STANDING FINANCE COMMITTEE
OF THE CABINET

Post War Reconstruction - Land Colonisation Schemes
for ex-servicemen - Supervisory and Administrative
Staff for.

SUMMARY OF COST.

Major head of account	Minor and sub-head of Account.	Estimate cost.		Cost in the year of introduction	
		Recur- ring.	Non-re- curring	Recur- ring.	Non-re- curring.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
40. Agriculture	c. Experimental farms - B. Post War Reconstruc- tion I. Ordinary Areas".	17,614 p.a.	..	8,100 roundly	Nil.

The recurring cost in the current year is based on minimum cost
for 9 months.

There are about 43 schemes for the resettlement of ex-servicemen in Land Colonies of which 24 have been tentatively approved by Government. At the time when general approval was accorded to the scheme for the establishment of land Colonisation Co-operative Societies it was ordered that the Co-operative Department should undertake the administration, supervision and control of the Land Colonisation Societies and that cultivation should be done on a co-operative basis.

2. In order to take advantage of the Central Government's offer to meet half the overhead charges of the supervisory staff for colonies for a period of years, the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, had submitted proposals for the training and employment of staff to be in charge of the Land Colonisation Co-operative Societies. His proposals involved a total cost of Rs.1,18,507 per annum for 50 colonies. In November 1946 the administrative control of the Land Colonies was transferred from the Board of Revenue (Post War Reconstruction) to the Director of Resettlement and Employment and consequent on this change the Director of Resettlement and Employment was requested to offer his remarks on the proposals of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

3. From his experience and personal inspection of the colonies the Director of Resettlement and Employment found that the colonists had a very little knowledge or experience of agriculture and that the Co-operative Officers of the Society knew equally little and were helpless to assist them. It

It was reported that under the Co-operative Farming and system the colonists were depending on loans for initial expenditure which they did not have the means to repay. It was also found that colonists were ignorant of the elementary principles of Agriculture and that to do the reclamation of the land and cultivation on a scientific basis, it was necessary, at least in the preliminary stages, to proceed on a collective farming basis, till such time as the colonists were trained and ready to undertake cultivation of their holdings individually.

4. In order to avert a possible failure of the experiment and to remedy the existing unsatisfactory state of affairs, the Director of Resettlement and Employment has accordingly suggested the introduction of collective farming whereby the colonists would be ensured wages for the work turned out by them and their share of the profit at the end of the year. As the Co-operative Senior Inspectors have expressed their inability to undertake the responsibility of collective Farming the Director proposes to employ Agricultural staff for the administrative and technical side of the work so that they may always be present on the spot and give full time assistance to the colonists. However, to maintain and check accounts and to attend to the Co-operative aspect of the schemes he wants to employ a small co-operative staff also.

He had originally suggested that 6 of the colonies tentatively approved by Govt. might be brought under the Govt. of India's scheme for vocational Training of ex-servicemen by which arrangement the Government of India would pay for all the supervisory and directional staff. For the remaining colonies he had suggested the employment of staff at this Government's cost of a Co-operative staff of 3 Co-operative Sub Registrars, 2 Senior Inspectors and 3 peons for attending to the Co-operative aspect of the work like audit of account, guiding members at meetings and for complying with the provision of the Co-operative Societies Act. For attending to actual cultivation in the colonies with special reference to their peculiar needs and problems, the Director of Resettlement and Employment wanted 16 whole-time Agricultural Demonstrators and one District Agricultural Officer (with a staff of one lower division clerk-cum-typist and 2 peons) to supervise the work of the Demonstrators. It was considered that the Agricultural Demonstrators by reason of their special training and requisite technical knowledge would be in a better position to guide the colonists in all agricultural matters, organize the colony on scientific lines for intensive cultivation and thus ensure maximum production. The total cost of the proposal was estimated at Rs.48,250/- per annum.

6. The proposals were placed before the Standing Finance Committee at its meeting on 27th February 1947 but they ordered that the matter should be further examined to see whether the cost could be reduced by employing less staff.

7. The Director of Resettlement and Employment who was asked to revise his proposals has now suggested that seven of the land colonies may be brought under the Vocational training Scheme of the Government of India and that a staff of one District Agricultural Officer, 4 Agricultural Demonstrators, 3 Co-operative Sub Registrars and 5 peons may be employed. He has also asked for permission to utilise the sanction for the 13 Co-operative Senior Inspectors whose employment was sanctioned by Government before but who have not yet been appointed in view of the revised proposals now submitted by the Director.

8. As the Co-operative staff is intended for accounts work the employment of this portion of the staff may perhaps be considered in due course. For the present it seems sufficient to sanction the employment of one District Agricultural Officer, 4 Agricultural Demonstrators and 2 peons only. Finance have agreed but have suggested that the employment of the District Agricultural Officer should wait till more colonies are registered, the employment of a District Agricultural Officer may perhaps be sanctioned now but the Director may be told that the appointment should be made only when absolutely necessary. A statement of cost of the staff to be employed is annexed.

9. Half the cost of staff proposed to be employed is recoverable from the Government of India - Please see paragraph 2 above. Action for recovering the cost will be taken in due course when claiming contribution from the Government of India towards the cost of the schemes. The net cost to this Government works out to Rs.8,548/- approximately.

10. As the colonies have started functioning, it is essential that they should be placed under the charge of the staff referred to above as early as possible so that the land may be prepared sufficiently in advance for the next cultivation season. As the matter is urgent it is suggested that if the Committee approves the proposal it may be sanctioned without a reference to the Cabinet.

11. Honourable Premier has agreed to the above proposals. Honourable Minister (Finance) has minuted as follows:--

"Nothing is likely to ensue from these schemes. They look all right on paper. But yet, we cannot give them up. The note may go before the Standing Finance Committee".

12. The Committee considered the proposals at its meeting held on 17th May 1947. It deferred approval of the proposals and desired that a general report on the progress of each scheme so far sanctioned should be put up through Hon. Minister (Food). A note as required by the Standing Finance Committee, which has been approved by the Hon. Minister (Food) (and has been brought up to date) is annexed. (Annexure II). The proposals are now placed before the Committee for approval.

13. As staff was urgently required for some of the colonies sanction has been accorded and for a period of two months for the appointment of 3 Senior Inspectors of Co-operative Societies, 2 Agricultural Demonstrators 1 Agricultural Fieldman and 3 peons pending a decision on the general question referred to in this note.

14. Particulars of budget provision under the major head etc. will be as follows:--

Rs.

(a) Budget provision under the major head of account	.	1,68,81,900
(b) Actual expenditure to the end of September 1947, the latest month for which the figure is available under the major head of account	..	Not known. (The Accountant-General has not yet furnished actuals in respect of
(c) Estimate of extra expenditure on the present scheme in the current year (cost based in minimum for 9 months.)	..	8,100
(d) Savings in the budget provision for other items included in the major head.	..	Not known at present.
(e) Total commitment in the year under the major head of account of new schemes (not provided for in the budget) sanctioned since beginning of the financial year upto the end of the month of October 1947 (preceding month).	..	Not known.
(f) Total commitment in the year under all major heads (in the Revenue Section on the capital section as the case may be) on account of new schemes (not provided for in the budget) sanctioned since the beginning of the financial year upto the end of the month of 10/47.		

A n n e x u r e - I .

Statement of cost of staff proposed to be employed on Land Colonisation Schemes for Ex-servicemen.

1) Cost of one District Agricultural Officer:

(1)	(2)	Total Rs. (3)	Cost 1948-49 (9 months.) (4)
Pay	5,392		
Allowances	1,440	6,832	2,070 864

2) Cost of 4 Agricultural Demonstrators.

Pay	7,934		3,600
Allowance	1,776	9,710	864

3) Cost of 2 peons:

Pay	496		288
Allowances	576	1,072	432
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		17,614	8,118 or 8,100 -----

A n n e x u r e - I I I .NOTE ON PROGRESS OF LAND COLONISATION SCHEMES.

A statement showing the progress reached by the various land colonisation schemes now under consideration is annexed.

2. In order to resettle as agriculturists demobilised servicemen who have been agriculturists before enrolment or interested in Agriculture, the Government have originally approved the establishment of 25 land colonies for ex-servicemen in the various districts of the province. Subsequently such of those schemes as were considered uneconomical and unworkable have been dropped. Only ten of the schemes have so far been taken up as worth trying. They are:-

1. East Godavari	Kumaragiripatnam
2. West Godavari.	Kalvapudi
3. Kistna	Kalidindi
4. Kurnool	Rudravaram
5. Chingleput	Meyyur-Gudapakkam
6. Tanjore	Thirumangalakottai
7. Tiruchirapalli	Sinnakalpalayam
8. Coimbatore	~~Manivilandan~~ Neidalur
9. Salem	Manivilandan
10. Kistna	Bhavadevarapalli

Some more schemes are will be taken up in due course after careful investigation and examination.

2. Hon. Minister (Food) has inspected a number of colonies in the south. The revised estimates submitted by the Director of Resettlement and Employment in respect of Sinnakalpalayam, Meyyur Gudapakkam, Neidalur, Thirumangalakottai, Manivilandan and Rudravaram colonies were examined in the light of H.M(Food)'s recommendations and orders approving them have been issued - Orders approving the revised estimates in respect of Kalavapudi and Kalidindi colonies have since been issued.

3. The Government of India have sanctioned a scheme for opening six vocational training centres for ex-servicemen in agriculture and other ancillary subjects at Kumaragiripatnam, Kalavapudi, Rudravaram, Meyyur, Gudupakkam, Thirumangalakottai and...

~~and Kalidindi colonies have since been issued.~~

3. The Government of India have sanctioned a scheme for opening six vocational training centres for ex-servicemen in agriculture and other ~~similar~~ subjects at Kumaragiripatnam, Kalavapudi, Rudravaram, *ancillary* Meyyur & Gudupakkam, Thirumangalakottai and Neidulur. Of these, all centres except the one at Rudravaram are functioning. The one at Rudravaram was not started for want of accommodation.

4. Of the societies now actually functioning, those at Kumaragiripatnam in the East Godavari district and Kalavapudi in West Godavari district have done good work. ~~They~~ There are 900 men on rolls in all the ten societies and it is proposed to settle 1,500 men in the 10 colonies mentioned above.

5. The statement annexed to the note furnishes the progress of the schemes.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
Development Department

MEMORANDUM No. 5130-R/46-23, dated 17th August 1948.

Post War Reconstruction - Resettlement of ex-servicemen - Land colonisation Schemes for ex-servicemen - Supervisory and Administrative staff - Orders passed.

Correspondence ending with the letter from the Regional Director of Resettlement and Employment No. 3025/46-C, dated 25-3-1947.

With reference to the letter cited, the ~~Regional Director of~~ Registrar of Co-operative Societies is informed that the Government do not consider it necessary to sanction either a D.A.O. or Agricultural Demonstrators for supervision of these colonisation schemes. They consider that it will be sufficient if instead of the present proposals, a fieldman is employed for each colony and placed under the direct supervision of the regular D.A.O. and his ordinary staff who will pay instructional visits to the colonies from time to time. The Registrar of Co is requested to consult the Director of Agriculture and submit proposals for the employment of Agricultural Fieldmen in the Colonies where he considers the assistance of agricultural staff to be necessary for the successful working of the colonies.

C.V. Narasimhan,
Secretary to Government.

(RS)
To the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras
Copy to the Director of Agriculture, Madras.

From

Sri Rao Bahadur J.C. Ryan, M.A.,
Registrar of Co-operative Societies,
M a d r a s

To

The Secretary to Government,
Development Department,
Fort St. George, Madras

Sir.

Sub: Resettlement of Ex-servicemen - Land
colonisation Schemes for ex-servicemen
Agricultural Fieldmen - Report submitted(1) Memorandum from Government Develop-
ment Department No.5130-R/46-33 dated
17th August 1948(2) My letter R.O.C. 9834/48-C, dated
1st October 1948.

In three of the land colonisation societies, men from
the Agricultural Department are working as shown below:-

Name of Society:	Designation:	G.O. sanc- tioning the post	Date of employ- ment.	Date of expiry of the post.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Kalavapudi agricul- tural land coloni- sation Co-opera- tive Society(West Godavari District)	Senior Farm trained agricultural coolly	G.O.Ms.1524 Public (Ser- vants) (Resett.), dated 5-7-46 and M.S.1880 Dev. d/15th April 1948	4-3-47	3-3-49
2. Kalidindi agri- cultural land colonisation Co-operative Society, Krishna	Agricultural Fieldman	G.O.Ms. No.3046 Dev. dt. 7-6-48	6-7-48	5-1-49
3. Chinnakalpalayam Agricultural land <i>Colonisation</i> Co-operative Society (Coimba- tore Dt.)	do.	G.O.Ms.No.3944 Dev. dated 29-7-48	25-8-48	24-3-49

The term of appointment of these men will expire on the dates shown in column (5) above. I shall, in due time, examine whether there is need for an extension of the services of these men and approach Government, if necessary.

2. Manivilandan Society, Salem District: In their order Ms.No.197 Public (Resettlement) dated 28-1-1948, the Government sanctioned the employment of an agricultural maistry for a period of one year from the date of employment. This sanction will be utilised for the present.

3. Vocational Training Centres are being conducted under the Government of India Scheme in the Komaragiripatnam (East Godavari....

Godavari District), Meyyur Gudapakkam (Chingleput District), Tirumangalakottai (Tanjore District), and Neidalur (Tiruchirappalli District) land colonisation societies. Agricultural Supervisors (Demonstrators) and Instructors are imparting training - theoretical and practical - to the colonists. These centres will continue to function for some time more. Whether there is need for agricultural fieldmen in these colonies after the closure of the training centres will be examined in due course and Government approached if necessary.

4. Rudravaram Society, Kurnool district: As a Vocational Training Centre for this Society will soon be started by the Regional Inspector, Madras, the employment of a fieldman for this society is not necessary at present.

5. Bhavadevarapalli Society, Krishna district: As the lands proposed for colonisation have not been handed over to the society and as they are under sivoijama occupation, the question of appointment of an agricultural fieldman for this society does not arise for the present.

6. Piduguralla Society, Guntur district: The Government have sanctioned the formation of a scheme for ex-service-men in this village for dry cultivation. I will decide the question of the need for a fieldman for this colony after the Joint Registrar visits the place and studies the conditions. I will make a further report to Government in due course.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/ ** **
for Registrar.

(True copy of c.f.)

p.t.o.

Standing Finance Committee.

x The Committee were not prepared to sanction either a District Agricultural Officer or the Demonstrators proposed. It should be suggested to the Registrar that instead of the present scheme a Fieldman for every colony might be sanctioned, to be supervised by the regular District Agricultural Officer and his ordinary staff, who should pay instructional visits from time to time.

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6- 8-48

Development Deptt.

Please see the decision of the Standing Finance Committee above. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies may be asked to submit proposals for the employment of Agricultural Fieldmen in due course, in consultation with the Director of Agriculture, Madras. A draft Memo. is submitted for approval. Finance may see before circulation. / Sanction for the Co-operative staff required for the colonies was accorded in G.O. Ms.No.2125 Development, dated 27th April 1948./

P.S.V.

12-8-48

Finance (E.II) Deptt.

hachan
The draft Memo may be perused and the case returned to Devt.

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13-8-48

Development.

May issue

P.S.V.
16-8-48

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16-8-48

H.M.(Food).

p.t.o.

: 12 :

G.O.Ms.No.4326 Development dated 20th August 1948.

(True copy)

aj/17.9

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18/9